

Another New Cerambycid in Hawaii

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(Presented by F. X. Williams at the meeting of April 1, 1937)

Neoclytarlus chenopodii n. sp.

This species appears to be allied to *Neoclytarlus immundus* (Sharp), which was placed by Sharp in *Plagithmysus*. Like that species it is conspicuously dimorphic in color, the male being a red, the female a black insect. Also the legs are unlike those of typical members of the genus, *N. fragilis* and its allies, the hind femora thickening gradually from comparatively near the base, so that the club is very long. The male is well clothed over almost the whole of the upper surface with yellowish pubescence, so that the dense white stripes along the suture of the elytra (such as form the characteristic pattern of so many species of *Plagithmysus*) being of the same color, do not stand out conspicuously from the general clothing. In the female on the other hand they are extremely conspicuous, as the general surface of the elytra is nearly bare. At their basal extremity they become divergent near the middle of the length of the elytra.

Pronotum with the median crest broad and hardly raised, with a transverse raised line in front and two posteriorly; between the one in front and the others there are some less definite elevations. In the male this part is well clothed, though the median crest is barer; in the female there is usually a distinct yellow vitta on either side of the crest and sometimes a second one exterior to this on each side and these may be connected with the inner ones both in front and behind. In some specimens the vittae are absent or very little developed, a very remarkable form of variation if not due to abrasion. The metepisterna in one female is sparsely clothed with yellow pubescence, which apically forms a dense yellow spot; in others this is less evident or the metepisterna may be bare, except for minute, inconspicuous hairs. The sculpture of the elytra is dense, the punctures on the basal part distinct, but behind this they become indefinite, with a finer and more regular sculpture. The abdomen beneath in the male is densely pubescent all over, but in the female almost bare. The hind femora in the latter are dark, black or pitchy, sometimes throughout or with the basal fourth or third more or less reddish.

Length of large specimens 12 mm., of the smallest 5.5 mm.

I have examined 8 males and 4 females of this interesting species, all of which were bred specimens. *N. immundus* above mentioned was bred from dead wood of the tree *Charpentiera obovata*.

Hab. Oahu, Waianae Mts., Palikea, 1500 feet. The specimens emerged from dead stems of *Chenopodium oahuensis*, collected by Dr. F. X. Williams, in November 1936. Numerous specimens issued Dec. 26th, 1936 to Jan. 10th, 1937.

Types are to be deposited in the collection of the Hawaiian Entomological Society, Honolulu.

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